

كبرنا منة لاصول

World  
B  
Amman

## Embassy drama ends

AMMAN, May 21 (R)—The Venezuelan ambassador today held inside the Venezuelan embassy here by agents escaped today after a heated argument inside the embassy. Ambassador Santiago Ochoa Anich and some staff escaped first through a door forced open by agents. They left Military Attache Lt. Col. Wiermundo and Second Secretary Marcos Castellanos in the embassy. After the ambassador and the others were locked in the embassy, the military attaché warned the rebels he would then manage to force open a door and Wiermundo told reporters he received a pistol and a basket of food sent into the embassy.

# Jordan Times

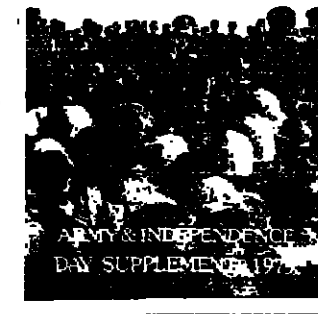
An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان لتيغز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Jordan Times

COMING  
THURSDAY,  
MAY 24...

Jordan Times 24-page colour supplement for Independence & Army Day 1979. Be sure to get your copy, free, with Thursday's Jordan Times.



Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Number 1061

AMMAN, TUESDAY MAY 22, 1979 — JAMADI AL THANI 24, 1399

## Begin's cabinet begins autonomy plan

JERUSALEM, May 21 — Israel today named a team of ministers with Egypt on self-rule for West Bank under the peace treaty between the two included Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and the military attaché warned the rebels he would then manage to force open a door and Wiermundo told reporters he received a pistol and a basket of food sent into the embassy.

ng adopted Mr. Begin's original 22 clauses were pruned to 20. Government spokesman Arve Naor said most of the 20 clauses were adopted unanimously. Two were passed by a majority of 11 to four.

Cabinet sources said Mr. Weizman and Mr. Dayan were joined in these votes by Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin and Labour and Social Welfare Minister Israel Katz.

The plan is accompanied by two formal government statements. One states that Israel will "for ever oppose the establishment of an independent Palestine state" on the West Bank.

The second statement, according to the sources, said that after the interim five-year period of West Bank autonomy, Israel would claim sovereignty over the region.

Under the Camp David agreements, the autonomy period should be followed by negotiations to establish the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Egypt and the United States both say, that this should lead to a loosening of Israel's ties.

The sources said the cabinet accepted suggestions by Mr. Dayan to amend the wording of one of the major clauses to which he and Mr. Weizman had objected. This concerned the source of the powers of administration devolving on the local autonomy body to be elected by West Bank representatives.

known whether a shared India's controversial peace treaty out of the non-2, due to be held

tour of Kuwait, Emirates, Iraq plain the Indian

Mr. Vajpayee Kuwait's Heir Saad Al Abdulho expressed a glistening Indo-Indian officials

who arrived yesterday visit, also it ministers of using. Prospects and joint industry discussed, the

au's power at stake

ada's election today

ay 21 (R)—Canadians vote in a general election a gruelling campaign which may have shaken Prime Trudeau's 11-year grip on power.

Opinion polls put the Progressive Conservative Party mer Joe Clark level with Mr. Trudeau's Liberals, spect of a minority government needing third-party or wins.

now 59, stumped the country in his usual vigorous le, seeking to convince Canadians that only a strong tent led by him could preserve this country of 23 challenge of Quebec separatism.

frontal millionaire sought to cast Mr. Clark, 39, as ical "head-waiter" who would serve up effective provinces and hasten the breakup of Canada.

adding to become the youngest prime minister in ry, derided Mr. Trudeau as a spent force who had strains on national unity by picking fights with the

can expect to win most of the 75 seats at stake in paradoxically has voted for Mr. Trudeau's party in ns and for his arch-rivals, the separatist Party cent local contests.

support is weak elsewhere, especially in western, mistrust of the French-Canadian, Mr. Trudeau is

erts point to populous Ontario as the area that will on and decide whether Mr. Trudeau will win a fourth n the western world's longest-serving elected leader. 2 seats is needed for an absolute majority in 282-seat. mons.



The U.N. Security Council commission investigating Israeli settlement policy meets with Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim. The fact-finding team will be in Jordan for five days before going to Damascus, Beirut and Cairo.

## After strong reaction against Senate criticism

## Iran plays down tension with U.S.

TEHRAN, May 21 (Agencies)—Iran's foreign minister today adopted a more conciliatory line towards the United States after his government's strong reaction yesterday against criticism from the American Senate.

Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi told his first press conference since taking up his post last month that the Senate's May 17 expression of concern about executions in Iran did not pose an American threat to this country.

"Breaking off (diplomatic) relations with America depends on America," Dr. Yazdi said.

Earlier the foreign ministry accused the U.S. of interfering in Iran's internal affairs and said Iran had told Washington to postpone the arrival of its new ambassador in Tehran until relations improved.

Dr. Yazdi, who spent 18 years in the United States before returning home with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, devoted most of the press conference to playing down

tensions with Washington. He sought to clarify one of the issues that aroused the Senate's concern -- the reported death sentence passed on the exiled Shah by Iran's revolutionary tribunals.

The original suggestion that anyone of any faith or nationality was free to kill the Shah was made earlier this month by Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali, who told reporters that he was the head of the tribunals. Dr. Yazdi said, "Mr. Khalkhali is not head of the revolutionary tribunals and he is not even a member of the courts. So we are sorry that the Senate issued a declaration based upon an unconfirmed report."

Dr. Yazdi said the U.S. Senate motion ran contrary to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's desire for friendly relations between the two countries. Mr. Vance, he said, had offered economic and military aid to Iran in a note delivered on May 13.

The foreign minister did not indicate what Iran's response to the offer might be, but he said the

government was still studying the mutual defence and cooperation treaty signed by Iran and the United States in 1959.

The treaty provides that "in case of aggression (against Iran), the government of the United States, in accordance with the U.S. constitution, will take up such appropriate action, including the use of armed forces, as may be mutually agreed on and as is envisaged in the joint resolution to promote peace and stability in the Middle East."

The United States pulled out its military advisers from Iran in the aftermath that followed the revolution and an attack on the American embassy in Tehran.

America's listening posts in northern Iran, used to monitor Soviet military activities, have been closed down and all the U.S. consulates outside Tehran have shut their doors.

Despite the foreign minister's conciliatory tone, anti-American demonstrations were staged during the day in the provincial towns of Astara, Shiraz and Tabriz. The stars and stripes was burned in Astara, the main crossing point to the Soviet Union.

The official radio also renewed its attacks on the United States. "America cannot live for one day without our oil -- it would be paralysed," the radio said.

Israeli gunners shell Rashidiyeh refugee camp

BEIRUT, May 21 (Agencies) -- Israeli gunners and their Lebanese rightist allies today shelled Rashidiyeh refugee camp area near the southern port city of Tyre, the Palestine News Agency (Wafa) reported.

It said the shelling began at 5:30 p.m. (1530 GMT) and was still continuing about an hour later.

The camp houses more than 13,000 Palestinian refugees registered with the U.N. Relief and Works Agency. An estimated 10,000 low-income Lebanese also live in the camp.

The area involved in today's reported shelling has been a target of frequent bombardment. On Friday, Israeli seaborne commandos stormed ashore near Adloun a village north of Tyre, dynamiting and empty house.

In another report, Wafa said the Palestinian commando movement's Higher Military Council today took several decisions to "improve the Palestinian combat skill in facing the Zionist military operations."

The council decided to build a number of shelters in Tyre and compensate those whose houses had been destroyed as a result of Israeli raids, the agency said.

## From West Bank eyewitnesses U.N. team hears facts of Israeli settlement

AMMAN, May 21 (J.T.) -- The U.N. commission investigating Israel's settlement policy in occupied Arab territories met here for over two hours in a closed session tonight to hear testimony from five West Bank Palestinians. The commission arrived in Amman yesterday.

Composed of representatives from Portugal, Bolivia and Zambia, the commission was set up by the U.N. Security Council in March to examine the Israeli settlement of Arab territory occupied since the 1967 war.

The commission also met today with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Minister of State for Foreign

Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh.

Meeting at the Ambassador hotel tonight, the commission heard four Palestinian men and one woman describe their experiences living under Israeli occupation. They also described Israel's settlement activity in the West Bank including measures taken against Arab residents.

Three of the West Bank representatives remained anonymous to the commission. Mr. Leonard Mathias from Portugal, said some of the witnesses came directly from the West Bank to Amman to testify before the commission. The names of the other two Palestinians were given to the commission but were unavailable to the press.

Israel has refused to cooperate with the fact-finding mission and won't allow it into the West Bank. So the commission is resolved to hear eyewitness testimony of the situation and to collect documents and reports and record official political statements from the four Arab countries whose land is occupied -- Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt. The commission will spend five days in Jordan before going to Damascus, Beirut and Cairo.

In a statement upon arrival yesterday at Amman airport, Mr. Mathias deplored Israel's lack of cooperation and refusal to allow it to visit the West Bank and other occupied territories.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran today expressed Jordan's eagerness to make the mission of the U.N. team a success. Speaking with the commission at his office, Mr. Badran said that Jordan has strong ties binding it with the Palestinians whose problem is the core of the Middle East crisis. This situation has been the concern of the United Nations because of its direct and indirect effect on world stability and peace.

Also welcoming the commission, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim said Jordan will extend all facilities to the team and provide it with the necessary documents and facts that will help in its task.

"This is because Jordan believes that serious action is

needed to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East," he said.

Mr. Ibrahim described Israel's settlement policy as a challenge to the United Nations and a violation of international law.

Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, who is also head of the Executive Bureau for occupied Territories Affairs presented to the commission an official report on Israel's settlement policy. He also explained the dimensions of this policy in realising the primary Zionist goal of the creation of a purely Jewish state in the Middle East. He emphasised that Jewish settlement has become the utmost concern of Israeli leaders and institutions, including the political parties. He explained the Zionist plan to drive the Arabs out of the occupied territories through economic, social, demographic, topographical and cultural measures.

On Tuesday, the commission will hear six more hours of testimony by Arabs who have lived under Israeli occupation and hear their description of Israel's settlement activity and measures taken against Arab residents.

On Wednesday, the commission will visit the town of Dier 'Alla in the Jordan Valley from where they will look across the Jordan River into an Israeli settlement area. They will also visit a Palestinian refugee camp while in Jordan.

The fact-finding team will prepare a report on the settlement situation and present it to the Security Council by July 1.

## Husak starts Syria visit

DAMASCUS, May 21 (R)—President Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia arrived today on a four-day state visit to Syria. He will have talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Middle East developments and matters of mutual interest, official sources said.

He is accompanied by Prime Minister Josef Korcak, Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chmoupek and Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak.

## Tense relations ease between Libya, Sudan

KHARTOUM, May 21 (R)—A high-level Libyan delegation is to take part in Friday's celebrations here of the tenth anniversary of the revolution which brought President Jaafar Numeiri to power, the newspaper Al Sahafa said today.

Two days later, Sudanese dissidents who crossed into the Libyan Jamahiriyah after an unsuccessful attempt to topple the Sudanese president in 1976 will begin to return home under an agreement reached with the Libyan government, the newspaper added.

The arrival of the Libyan delegation, under the Secretary-General of the People's Congress, Mr. Abdul Ati Obeidi, the titular head of state, would mark a significant improvement in the tense relations between Sudan and Libya and follows a visit to Tripoli earlier this month by Sudanese Vice-President Al-Rasheed Al-Tahir Bakr.

Relations between the two neighbouring countries became tense after the attempted 1976 uprising by followers of former Sudanese Prime Minister Sadiq Al-Mahdi. President Numeiri accused Libya of being behind the attempt.

They worsened when President Numeiri expressed support for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace overtures to Israel -- a move strongly opposed by Libya.

The Sudanese president has recently refrained from voicing open support for the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty although his country failed to attend an Arab foreign and finance ministers conference in Baghdad last March which imposed political and economic sanctions on Egypt.

The weekly magazine the Economist said in London on Friday that the Sudanese President was expected to announce on May 25 a reversal of his previous policy of support for Egypt in exchange for promises of Libyan aid and an end to Libyan support for his political opponents.

Al Sahafa said 350 followers of former Prime Minister Mahdi were due to have started their repatriation on May 15. It did not give a reason for the delay.

It said Mr. Mahdi, who was reconciled with President Numeiri last year, was in Tripoli during Mr. Bakr's Libyan visit.

## PLO urges monitoring economic conditions in occupied territories

MANILA, May 21 (R)—The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) suggested today that United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim be called on to set up facilities to monitor economic conditions in Israeli-occupied Arab territory.

The appeal was made by Dr. Walid Kamhawi, President of the Palestine National Fund and leader of a PLO observer delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here.

He coupled it with a strong attack on Israel's economic rule in the territories it captured in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"We would like to suggest that one of the resolutions of this conference should request the secretary-general to conduct studies...to monitor and evaluate conditions related to trade and development in the occupied territories of Palestine," Dr. Kamhawi said.

Accusing Israel of flagrant violations of international conventions, Dr. Kamhawi said that by the end of 1978, Israel had set up 68 settlements in the occupied Arab territories and had taken over by force 150,000 hectares of premium land in the occupied West Bank alone.

The PLO representative charged that Israel was also chasing Palestinian Arab peasants and farmers off their land by water policy restrictions. Arabs were no longer allowed to drill for water close to land owned or inhabited by Israelis, he said.

A limit was also imposed on what could be pumped from Arab wells as part of actions to discourage any new Palestinian investment in agriculture, Dr. Kamhawi continued.

"From a land-owner living on products of his land, the Palestinian farmer has been transformed into a mere wage earner working in the Israeli farms and factories under discriminating and inhuman conditions," he said.

Israel, he added, had begun a deliberate policy of annexing the economy of the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

Dr. Kamhawi said the "relentless brutal machinery" of the Israelis made a mockery of claims in the name of peace at Camp David where the Cairo-Jerusalem treaty was worked out last year with the help of President Carter. It had brought no peace, only more shedding of Palestinian blood, he charged.

Very soon the opening of

ELITE STEAKHOUSE

Under new management  
Firas Wings, Jabal Luweibdeh  
Free parking area available.





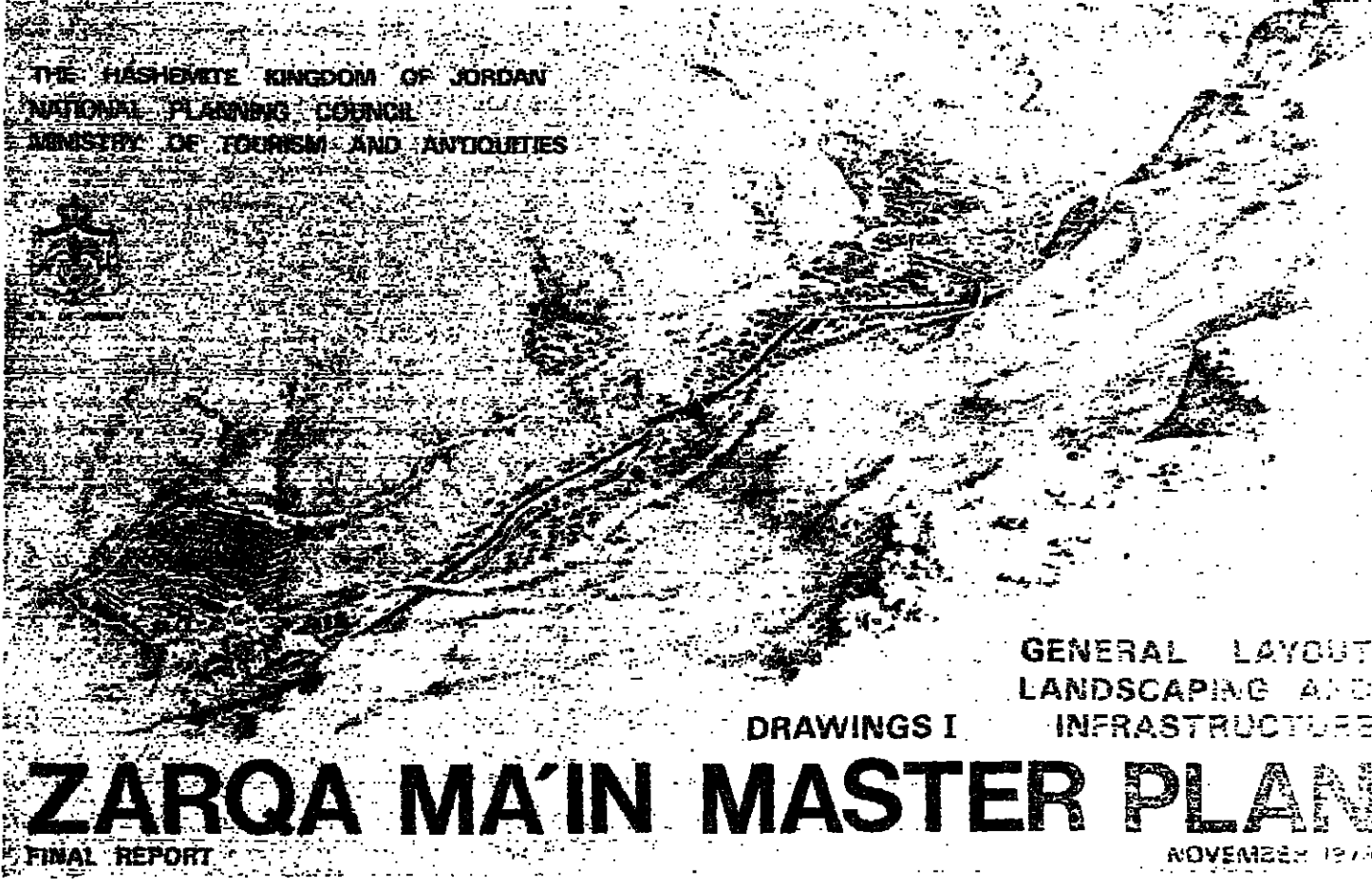


# 2.5 m. company set up to develop first spa in Mideast

On Sunday, in the private a meeting at ism to be e formation company to e first health ist. The new the present Ma'een hor

be on a par can spas. It visitors and a longer th or recre- hose wishing an one day pensive and available. idy, master engineering it been come a first class a 145-room swimming y clinic, two one for mid- clients, one its, an area hich will be as well as a office, fire station and

pital is to be overment is of the shares owned by the government an of JD 1.5 g at four per s to be paid with a grace after con- ul. ring a com- to finalise e company's ond meeting for ten days g should be



ready for the issuing of a tender for the construction work. According to Mr. Abdul Kader Shuman, head of the development section at the Ministry of Tourism, all the present buildings at the hot springs will be pulled down to make way for the new construction. This will necessitate the closing off of the area from visitors for the duration of the construction work. Mr. Shuman also told the Jordan Times that the Ministry of Public Works has been directed by the Prime Minister to improve the road leading to the hot springs and to construct a new road to connect

the area with the Dead Sea. He said that the government will rent the land to the prospective company for a period of not less than 30 years. The company will also pay a small fee for the use of the water. He estimated that the project will be very successful financially. He pointed out that because of the spa will be unique in the area, it will attract a large number of foreign visitors. The hot springs at Zarqa Ma'een are reputed to have been a favourite recreational spot for King Herod. The foundations of a palace he built to the south of the valley that contains the springs can be visited by taking a 20 kilometre side trip off the King's Highway south of Madaba. This is also believed to be the place where John the Baptist had his head chopped off by King Herod. According to Mr. Shuman, the government is planning to set up two more spas. One will be at Zaru on the Dead Sea, not far from the first site (a road is being built to it

now) and the second will be at Mukhaibeh, at the extreme northern end of the Jordan Valley. A master plan is ready for the Mukhaibeh spa.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	306.00/308.00
U.K. sterling	628.00/632.00
West German mark	159.20/160.20
Swiss franc	175.80/176.90
French franc	68.90/69.30
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	(for every 100)
Dutch guilder	146.30/147.20
Swedish crown	69.60/70.00

# U.S. firm wins cement plant engineering contract

By Ram G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 22 (AP) - A U.S. firm has won a contract to design and construct a new cement plant in the southern region of Jordan. The contract, valued at \$10 million, was awarded to the Rasmia Cement Co. by the Jordanian government. The plant is to be built in the Rasmia region, about 100 km south of Amman. It is expected to be completed by 1982.

Officials declined to reveal the name of the U.S. firm that won the contract. But judging from the nature of the expansion project at the existing cement factory at Fuhes, which will add one million tons per year of new capacity to the existing 1.5 million tons per year, the Rasmia project will cost approximately \$10 million, the Rasmia Cement Co. officials said. The added costs of building the plant in the remote southern region.

The Rasmia project is one of the largest industrial projects in Jordan. The plant's original estimated cost of JD 21.5 million (US\$ 10.5 million) is now two low, according to officials involved with the project.

The project will be financed by a combination of loans and grants from the Jordanian government and international banks.

The expansion work at Fuhes is being financed by a combination of international loans and a local bank, taking advantage of the availability of capital in the Jordanian financial marketplace. It could be taken, therefore, for the Rasmia project to be financed by a similar combination of international and local funds. The project is particularly important to the Jordanian government, which could be a major source of revenue and employment.

The existing cement plant at Fuhes has a capacity of about 500,000 tons per year. The expansion project now underway will add two new kilns (the fifth and sixth) with a capacity of 2,000 tons per day each, or an additional 1.5 million tons per year. When the expansion work is completed by 1982, the Fuhes plant will have a capacity of 1.5 million tons per year, all of which is expected to be consumed in Jordan.

According to officials of the Jordan Cement Factories Company, demand will outstrip supply even when the Fuhes expansion project is completed in 1982, requiring the added production from Rasmia. The new plant in the south is expected to meet demand in the southern half of the country, including the booming Aqaba region, with the bulk of its output being exported abroad.

Jordan now consumes about 500,000 tons of cement per year, compared to less than 500,000 tons in Europe. The Rasmia cement project is also noteworthy for two other reasons. First, it is a good example of a scheme that exploits some of Jordan's mineral resources to establish export-oriented and import-substituting industries. This is the fundamental philosophy of the current five-year plan.

Second, it is one of the few large-scale projects that has started to be implemented in the remote provincial areas of the country. As such, it also represents a key concept in Jordan's socio-economic development drives the establishment of economic nodes of activity in remote areas around which social services and smaller scale industrial and service industries can gravitate and develop.

In the long run, this will provide socio-economic attractions that will allow rural regions to develop more quickly, thereby also allowing the crowded Amman-Zarqa region to play a less disproportionate role in the country's economic life.

Other examples of such large provincial schemes are the Jordan Valley development project, the Dead Sea potash plant now being built, the Hasa phosphate mines being expanded, the Aqaba chemical fertiliser industry now being built, the proposed Qatran power station and the Ma'an glass factory being established.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Shares Traded	High	Low	Close
Jordan Lime & Silica Br.	JD 5.00	35	4.370	4.350	4.370
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.00	20	1.240	1.230	1.240
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1.00	500	1.010	1.010	1.010
Housing Bank	JD 1.00	25	1.170	1.170	1.170
Arab Bank	JD 1.00	50	90.000	90.000	90.000
Jordan Insurance	JD 1.00	10	10.000	10.000	10.000
Dar Al Dawaa-Invest.	JD 1.00	300	2.250	2.250	2.250
Arab International H.	JD 1.00	20	1.710	1.710	1.710
Arab Pharmaceutical	JD 1.00	10	22.650	22.650	22.650
Arab Aluminium	JD 1.00	50	8.900	8.900	8.900
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.00	455	1.380	1.380	1.380
The Real Estate Fin. Corp.	JD 1.00	20	2.250	2.250	2.250
Jordan Cement	JD 10.00	22	15.300	15.300	15.300
Jordan Ceramics	JD 1.00	200	8.300	8.300	8.300
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.00	1000	6.300	6.300	6.300
Garage Owners Union	JD 1.00	250	5.300	5.300	5.300
Jordan Refinery	JD 5.00	1524	6.700	6.700	6.700

Value of total volume traded, Monday, May 21: JD 28,794  
Total number of shares traded: 9,375

**holiday Inn AMMAN**  
presents at the  
**ambassadors CLUB**  
**ANGELS**  
in Jordan direct from  
in their exciting  
MUSICAL REVUE  
FLATBARD'S SOUND 9 pm to 2 am  
65 167

**DARTS PUB BAR**  
Every day  
CITY HOTEL  
Prince Mohammad Street  
Jabal Amman  
Tel 12367  
You are invited to Dine Wine Play

**RICOH**  
Super compact and easy. Economy offset printing. Versatile printing ease.  
**RICOH Offset 1010 RICOH Printer S - 1**  
\* 900 sheet paper feed tray capacity 50 gr/m2 paper.  
\* More than 50 units in use in Jordan.  
\* Spare parts and maintenance guaranteed.  
\* Automatic feed stop mechanism.  
\* Simple adjustment of printing position.  
\* No special training of operator is needed to produce excellent results.  
\* Smallest high quality offset printing machine in the market today.  
\* Easy single lever linking, paper feed, printing and blanket wash.  
\* One-touch universal clamp instantly secures any type of master.  
\* Versatile printing speed range, from 3200 to 6200 copies per hour.  
\* Digital addition and total counter.  
**Distributors: RUDOLPH HABESCH & SONS, P.O. Box 440, Amman. Telephone 24441 - Telex 1467 RHS JO.**

**انجاز عالمي تحققه كونيكتانت**  
**CONTINENTAL ELECTRONIC**  
**أول آلة كاتبة الكترونية ثنائية اللغة**  
**DUAL LANGUAGE TYPEWRITER**  
**ثنائية اللغة**  
A WORLD PREMIERE  
The machine is designed for dual language operation, allowing the user to type in either Arabic or English. It features a compact design, easy operation, and high quality printing. The machine is suitable for use in offices, schools, and government departments. It is a true world premiere, being the first of its kind in the world.  
The machine is available in two models: the Standard Model and the Deluxe Model. The Standard Model is priced at \$1,200 and the Deluxe Model at \$1,500. Both models are available in Arabic and English versions.  
For more information, contact Koniqntal at Tel 1234567 or 123456789.  
**كونيكتانت**

**Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities**  
**Announces**  
Competition for children's drawings and about regions of archaeological and interest in Jordan.  
AGE: 5 - 12 years old.  
DATE of submission: September 1979.  
PRIZES: 10 valuable prizes and many consolation prizes.  
For more information, contact the Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities, P.O. Box 224, Amman.



## Netherlands, Argentina to meet again

BERNE, May 21 (R)—The quiet city of Berne, with its meandering river and tree-lined streets, is a sharp contrast to the bustling city of Buenos Aires, but tomorrow evening the Netherlands and Argentina meet here for a re-run of the World Soccer Cup final. Argentina, urged on by their frenetic fans in the River Plate Stadium last year, defeated the Netherlands 3-1 and, for the first time since that momentous night, manager Cesar Menotti is bringing his world champions into Europe. After the game against the Netherlands to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the International Football Federation (FIFA), Argentina play Italy, Ireland and Scotland. Argentina beat Bulgaria 2-1 in Buenos Aires last month but the match against the Netherlands will be only their second outing this year. The Netherlands, on the other hand, have been heavily involved in the European championship, leading Group Four which also includes Poland, East Germany, Switzerland and Iceland. They should be in sharper form and capable of gaining revenge for their World Cup defeat. The Netherlands, despite losing 2-0 to Poland earlier this month, have produced impressive form in their European Championship matches, and their performance here last October will be long remembered by the Swiss. At one stage, thanks to a brilliant equaliser by Markus Tanner, Switzerland had looked capable of pulling off a shock result, but the smooth fluid skills of the Dutch took over, with Ernie Brandts and Ruud Geels sealing a 3-1 victory. Mario Kempes, Argentina's two-goal World Cup hero, and Daniel Bertoni are due to fly in from Spain today.

## World Cricket Cup qualifying to begin

LONDON, May 21 (R)—One of the more improbable events of the 1979 sporting calendar, the World Cricket Cup qualifying competition, starts in the English midlands tomorrow. In an age when the high-pressure world of international sport has turned the amateur athlete into something of a relic, it will prove that he does still exist and is daunted neither by distance nor financial hardship. More than 200 players from 14 countries—all five continents will be represented—are in England for the event, having in most cases contributed out of their own pockets to compete and in Fiji's case having travelled 19,300 kilometres. The two teams who qualify for next month's finals, also in England, are the only ones who can hope to gain any sort of remuneration. For the others, experience will be the sole reward. Sri Lanka and Bermuda are the only countries in the qualifying event where cricket is more than a "minor sport". In many cases immigrants from the major cricketing nations will form the backbone of the teams. Canada have a large West Indian contingent and the United

States have only two native-born Americans in their side and are captained by an Indian, 44-year-old Anil Lashkari. In Argentina, the game was pioneered by British railway engineers, and players from Britain give their side some useful experience. Brian Ward, who once played for Essex in the English County Championship and now lives in Buenos Aires, is their vice-captain. Sri Lanka are an obvious choice to become one of the two qualifiers, although they have jeopardised their chances by refusing to play Israel in Group Three, which also includes a highly competent side from the Netherlands. Bermuda look powerful challengers to East Africa, who played in the inaugural World Cup finals four years ago, while Denmark, who have over 2,000 cricketers, and Bangladesh, who once contributed players to the Pakistan national side, may emerge as the top teams in Group two. Three five-team groups make up the qualifying event. The winners of each plus the most successful side among the others will get through to the semi-finals on June 6. The winning semi-finalists will then qualify for the main competition, joining the six major cricketing nations—Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the West Indies.

## S. Korean retains WBC flyweight title

SEOUL, May 21 (R)—Park Chan Hee of South Korea retained his World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title when he beat Tsutomu Igarashi of Japan on a unanimous points decision here yesterday. Park, making his first defence of the title he won on points from Miguel Canto of Mexico two months ago, started uncertainly. But he took control of the fight from the tenth round, and in the 11th and 14th had Igarashi staggering from a hail of punches. Park said he was still suffering from a hand injury sustained in the Canto fight, and in the early rounds the Japanese challenger benefited from his greater height and reach to keep out of Park's range. Referee Dick Young of the United States scored Park the winner by 150 points to 134, as did Korean judge Chung Chung Woon 150-142 and Japanese judge Seichi Uchida

150-141. For the unbeaten 23-year-old Park, four years younger than his Japanese opponent, it was his 11th victory since turning professional two years ago.

## Can Starkey repeat wins at Derby, Oaks?

LONDON, May 21 (R)—Greville Starkey, the jockey who ran up a staggering series of victories in Britain's top races last season, has bright prospects of a second successive Derby and Oaks Double at Epsom next month. The 40-year-old maestro's mount in the Derby on June 6, Ela-Mana-Mou, is favourite at 5 to 1 in current lists. In the Oaks three days later, he rides another strongly-fancied runner, Rimosa's Pet. Ela-Mana-Mou, rated second among English-trained two-year-olds last year in the official scale of merit, the Free Handicap, ran a fine Derby trial in his only race to date this season. Quickening impressively in the manner of a very good horse, he romped home by four lengths in the nine furlongs Heath Stakes at New Market in mid-April. Rimosa's Pet did not make a startling impact as a two-year-old, but two excellent performances this season showed that she has come on the right way. After overcoming all sorts of trouble in running to win at Epsom last month, she cruised away with the Musidora Stakes at York last week. Bookmakers immediately slashed the odds against her for the Oaks. Taking Derby and Oaks mounts as a pair, no jockey has a better chance than Starkey of winning two Epsom classics. Starkey won the Derby last year on Shirley Heights and the Oaks on Fair Salina, and for good measure went on to score a similar double in the Irish Classics on the same two horses. No-one had ever ridden the winners of these four classic races in the same year before. The gaunt-faced genius seemed to have found the Midas touch. He also won the Champion Stakes on Swiss Maid, the Ascot Gold Cup on Shangamuzo, the Rich Ayr Gold Cup Handicap on Vagley Great and five important two-year-old races on the flying filly Devon Ditty. He rode a total of 107 winners during the season—the first time he had topped the century mark in more than 20 years at the riding

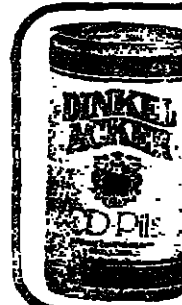
game. For Starkey, who had rarely hit the headlines before 1978, it must have seemed like the wildest of dreams come true. Throughout his career he had been known as a sound and successful jockey, but somehow had only infrequently got big-race rides of sufficient merit to crown his riding ability with victory. Before last year's triumphant parade, the highlights of his career had been Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe victory on Star Appeal in 1975, the Ascot Gold Cup on Fighting Charlie in 1966 and the Epsom Oaks on Homeward Bound in 1964. In the light of the dashing horsemanship he showed last season, it is astonishing that many more good chances did not come his way earlier. He was the undisputed Jockey of the Year in 1978 not only for his victories but for the hairbreadth judgment he demonstrated in tight finishes. Eminent American Willie Shoemaker, who was second in the Derby on Hawaiian Sound, and French rider Freddy Head, on runner-up Dancing Maid in the Oaks, must both have been feeling sure of victory when Starkey came flying through to snare the classics by a head and a short head respectively. It was the same story in the Irish Derby, with Starkey getting up in the last few strides to win by a head and a neck from Irishman Christy Roche on Exdirectory and Shoemaker on Hawaiian Sound. Starkey completed the classic four-timer just as dramatically, but in a much less satisfying manner, when Fair Salina was awarded the Irish Oaks after finishing second to Irish-trained Sorbus. It must have been a touch-and-go decision, for it took the stewards more than 20 minutes to decide to disqualify Sorbus, whom Starkey maintained had "taken my ground." Starkey is a man of minimalist mien which has not been lightened by the sweet impact of success. He is tall for a jockey—around 5 feet 7 inches—and with a comparatively heavy riding weight of 117 pounds, he has become better acquainted with sauna baths than one would wish to be and is accustomed to living on meals of sparrow-like proportions. The regime which predisposes to a feral countenance, but has the hard discipline has at last been amply rewarded.

## European Weightlifting Championship

VIENNA, May 21 (R)—Anton Kodjabashev of Bulgaria yesterday equalled the world record for the combined snatch and lift in the bantamweight division of the European Weightlifting Championship in Varna, Bulgaria. His record lift was 267.5 kgs. Earlier, Tadeusz Bembonczik of Poland, who came second overall, set a new European snatch record when he lifted 118 kgs. on his extra fourth attempt. The old record of 117 kgs. was held by Nourikyan of Bulgaria. Kodjabashev weighed only 115 kgs. in the snatch on his third try, but hoisted 137.5 kgs. in the clean and jerk to take the gold medal.

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

## RESTAURANTS



### Al Bustan Restaurant & Gardens

Enjoy a relaxing meal of traditional Arabic specialties in the quiet atmosphere of our restaurant where hospitality is the first word. We also have your favourite European dishes and a complete selection of drinks. Agents for Dinkel Acker Beer.

Located Behind the Jordan Times, Tel. 61555



### MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Has the pleasure to announce that it will move to the Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite Holiday Inn, on May 15. It will be highly appreciated if our customers visit us at our new location.



### JABAL AMMAN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds on charcoal fire, oriental pastries. Daily family dish with Yran milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight. Catering service available and picnic food.

### PARADISE RESTAURANT

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant you're sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.

Shmeissani, Tel. 63311 Opp. Tower Hotel

## HOTELS

### YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY

Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home. For reservation call 41361 ext 5

JORDAN RESTAURANT



A true English Pub with an ambience you're sure to remember. We play the music you like and make your favourite drinks.

At Hotel Select, Jabal Weibdeh

### PRESENTS THE MOST DELICIOUS INDIAN FOOD

CURRY DISHES  
BIRYANI DISHES  
VARIOUS APPETISERS

Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite CITIBANK, Tel. 42437

### RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 41093

Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food Take-away also served. Welcome and thank you.

### TRAKGOZ RESTAURANT

For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42829 for reservations. Prince Mohd St. across from City Bank.

## MISCELLANEOUS

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by:  
**SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB**  
Wadi Saqra St. near Artek  
Easy parking Tel. 61418

EYES EXAMINED  
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)  
**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**  
The best Ever Made in Optic  
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

For a complete selection of home appliances such as refrigerators, gas ranges, dishwashers, air conditioners and washing machines by Amana, Speed Queen, Caloric and Frigidaire, visit our showroom today on Prince Mohd. St. near Chevy dealer, Tel. 24935 or 21672.  
**ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO.**

**SONY**  
The Betamax videorecorder. See what you've been missing.  
Sales: SONY showrooms VIDEO SONY Ambassador Hotel  
Rainbow St. Tel. 21770

**TIME IS MONEY!**  
At Utabi you save both time and money; we give you service four times over at 50% of the cost. Complete washing of engine, chassis and body plus drying and waxing with the most modern equipment. Super gas available 24 hrs; regular and super during the day.  
**AL UTABI CAR WASH**  
Behind Arab College.

**FLOWERS PLANTS**  
Bouquet  
Shmeissani Rd. Tel. 67820  
Agents for FLEUROP

## SUPERMARKETS

**BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM DEPARTMENT STORE**  
Shmeissani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821  
NO PARKING PROBLEMS

**Safeway Supermarket**  
Jabal Weibdeh  
Tel. 63821

**KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET**  
Watch this space for new arrivals of fresh specialties from Europe. We offer the widest variety of high quality groceries at savings. Stop in today at the Hawoos Circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**  
BRAND NEW MODELS  
TEL. 25767

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1979 MODELS AVAILABLE  
SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

For SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE  
AMIN KAKAR & SONS  
P.O. Box 322 AMMAN TEL. 4224111  
TELEX 122 & 123

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
PACKING & CRATING  
AIR & SEA FREIGHT  
TRAVEL & TOURISM  
KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O. Box 2443  
TEL. 22565, 21776, 35141

**RENT A CAR**  
NEW MODELS  
LONG OR SHORT TERM  
CALL 64137. 8 TODAY  
Shmeissani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

**ALCAZAR HOTEL**  
NOW OPEN IN AQABA  
Visit the first Moorish style luxury hotel in Aqaba. Special weekend rates. Buffet every Thurs. eve, Discovery night.  
Tel. 04-4131 for reserv.

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
We welcome you to Agabal. Enjoy our Chinese food in Air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also.  
Tel. 64-4118 Agabal

## FURNITURE

**Civil Defence St. Scandinavian Show Room**  
Tel. 63890.  
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

**SALEH EDDIN TRADING EST. SHOW ROOMS**  
PRESENTS  
BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.  
North Marka-200 M. From Airport square  
Tel. 61278. AMMAN







As 2-day conference begins

# IEA appeals to U.S. to reduce oil imports

PARIS, May 21 (R) — The International Energy Agency (IEA) opened a two-day conference on energy-saving measures today with an appeal to the United States to cut oil imports.

The European Economic Community (EEC) Energy Commissioner, Guido Brunner, told the group of 20 Western industrial nations: "The waste society, based on surplus availability of cheap energy, has come to an end."

"In the medium and long term, neither the world economy as a whole nor the international monetary system will be in a position to sustain American oil imports of the present magnitude."

Kuwait yesterday followed Iran and the United Arab Emirates in boosting the price of its crude by \$5.60 to \$16.40 a barrel, bringing the increase to 34 per cent since the end of last year.

The rise has been provoked partly by the revolution in Iran, where the new government has said it will hold production below previous levels. Dr. Brunner said there would be scarcity of oil as long as Iran's production was down.

He said joint efforts to reduce oil imports had not been successful because the United States was not in a position to cut its own imports.

"If Congress proves unable to enact an emergency legislation of its own, the American people might read the situation wrongly and wish to continue spending energy at the present rate that is the highest in its history and about double the European per capita consumption," Dr. Brunner said.

IEA Executive Director Ulf Lantze told reporters yesterday

that oil supplies were estimated to be about four per cent below anticipated demand and said the outlook for the next 18 months was very serious.

The IEA decided two months ago to reduce demand for oil by two million barrels a day, equal to five per cent of total IEA consumption.

But Dr. Lantze said this may not be enough. "Having looked at action taken so far by member states, we have a feeling that still more will have to be done," he said.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) boosted the price of oil by a further nine per cent from April 1, bringing the total increase in official OPEC prices to 14.5 per cent since the beginning of the year. The cost of about a third of OPEC production has risen considerably more than this.

And Iran has told Japanese traders that it is cutting long-term direct-supply contracts by 15 per cent.

The shortages have resulted in official or de facto rationing in many parts of the U.S., Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand and Turkey. And yesterday the chairman of Exxon Corporation, America's largest oil company, said it might take the United States ten to 20 years to catch up with its demand for energy.

The IEA is likely to be asked to help ease irregularities in supply to different countries, and delegates at the Paris conference will also discuss how to switch to alter-

native energy sources.

The agency, set up after the 1973 oil crisis, is a mutual-help organisation. It faces the problem of renewed debate on the future and dangers of nuclear power following the Three Mile Island nuclear accident in the United States.

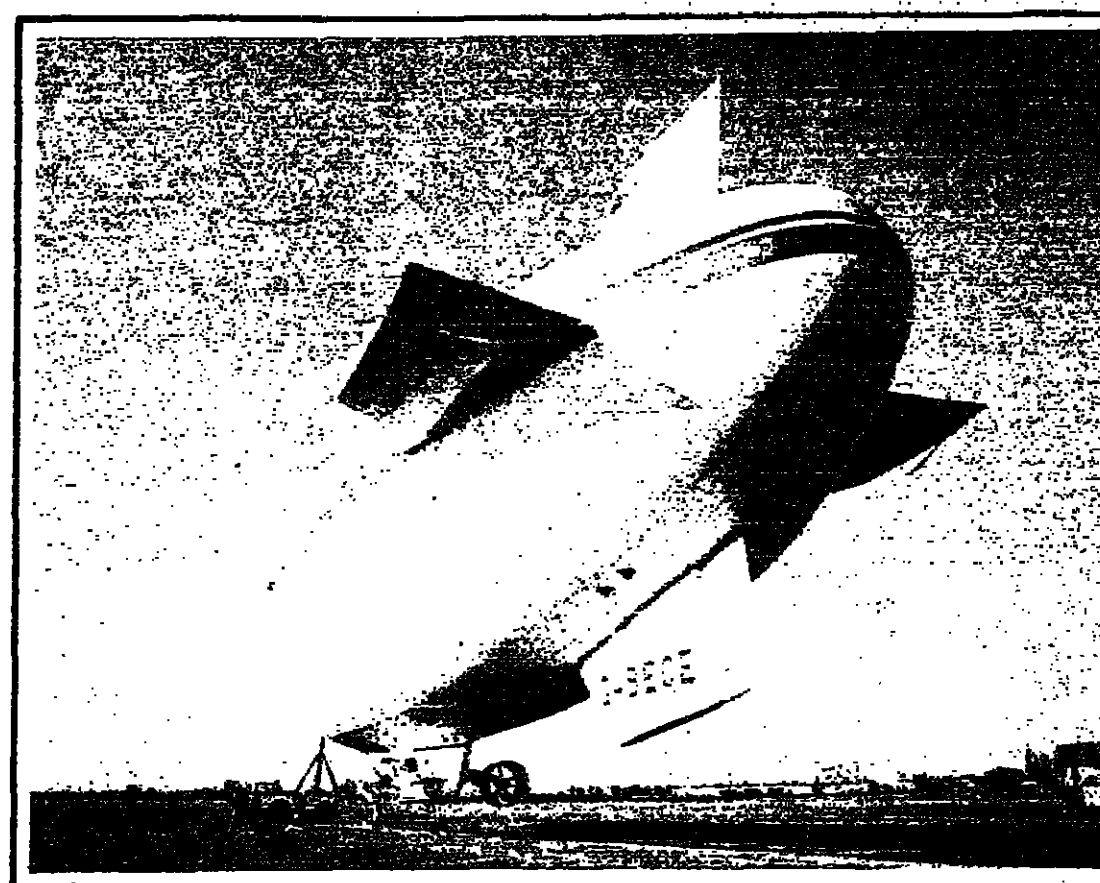
And last week the state government of Lower Saxony in West Germany turned down plans to build the world's biggest commercial nuclear reprocessing plant. The government said the public had too many misgivings about the plant.

On Friday a U.S. federal court jury awarded \$10.5 million in damages to the family of a plutonium-contaminated nuclear worker in a landmark legal decision that could have major repercussions on the development of atomic power in the United States.

Despite the rising price of oil, Mr. Richard Genocchio, head of the EEC's energy policy division, has said that coal production in Western Europe is continuing to decline. He told a conference in London that the main task now was to save energy rather than expand supply.

Last week, Europe's search for nuclear energy was given a mild boost when the foundation stone was laid for the Joint-European Nuclear (JET) project at Culham, west of London.

JET is designed to produce energy through the controlled use of nuclear fusion. The experimental project is expected to become operational by 1983.



The first commercial airship to be built in Britain for nearly 50 years, code-named AD 500, is shown at Cardington in eastern England from where it made its successful maiden flight. Designed for single pilot operation, AD 500 has a top speed of 62 knots (115 kilometres per hour) and an endurance in excess of 20 hours at 56 knots is claimed. It contains 5097 cubic metres of non-inflammable

helium and the gondola will house a crew of two and carry up to 2.5 tonnes of freight, or ten passengers. After a short period of commercial operations, the airship will be used for fishery protection, pipe and powerline inspection, freight carrying and tourist trade in Latin America, where Venezuela and Argentina have each ordered an airship. (COI photo)

## Industrialised nations under 'increasing pressure' as UNCTAD begins 3rd week

MANILA, May 21 (R)—Industrialised countries will be under increasing pressure over the next week to commit themselves to importing competitive goods from the world's poorer nations.

With the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) passing its

half-way stage after two weeks of public rhetoric and backstage bargaining in Manila, delegates on all sides admit the pace of negotiations has been slow, but most believe some compromises will emerge over the next two weeks.

"Perhaps we will end without too many specifics, but the groundwork will be laid in many areas," one Western delegate said. "It is essentially an educative exercise in which all sides are learning something and recognising that the present international economic order cannot go on without some radical changes."

Developed countries, particularly the European Economic

Community, Japan and the United States, have tended to appear as the villains at this conference because of their continuing dominance over the world economy.

Developing countries have introduced a resolution warning that they may take collective action—presumably including withholding raw materials—if the industrialised countries do not do more to assure they get reasonable prices for their goods and better access to the rich markets.

Several oil producers announced new premiums this week, but a move by Latin American countries to debate rising oil prices appeared to be fizzling.

## Spain's Socialist Party leader 'forced' to resign

MADRID, May 21 (R)—A swing to the left in the Socialist Party, Spain's biggest opposition group, forced party leader Felipe Gonzalez to resign yesterday.

Mr. Gonzalez, 37, the second most popular political figure in the country after Centrist Premier Adolfo Suarez, had been unchallenged leader of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE) since 1974. He announced his resignation on the last day of the party's centenary congress here.

The issue that made Mr. Gonzalez decide not to run for another term as PSOE secretary-general was the party's Marxist label. Mr. Gonzalez wanted the PSOE to drop the Marxist tag to widen its appeal to Spanish voters.

But the congress voted by a two to one majority to retain the PSOE's definition as a "class, mass, Marxist, democratic and federal party."

The PSOE is the second biggest group in the Spanish parliament, with 121 seats in the main legislative chamber, the Congress, against 168 for the ruling Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) Party.

The Socialists consolidated their position as Spain's second parliamentary force in the March 1 general elections, and went on to win power in most of the nation's major cities in municipal voting last month.

Mr. Gonzalez yesterday called on the party to approach Marxism in a critical manner and added to loud applause. "We should be Socialists before Marxists."

The four-day congress ended without a new secretary general or executive committee being elected to replace Mr. Gonzalez and his team.

Instead, the more than 1,000 delegates elected a five-man management committee of lesser officials to run the party until a special congress is held within six months.

## China, Vietnam begin exchange of prisoners

PEKING, May 21 (R)—China freed 120 Vietnamese prisoners in exchange for 43 Chinese today in the first releases since the month-long Sino-Vietnamese war earlier this year. The New China News Agency (NCNA) said that all those exchanged today were wounded or sick.

When the 120 freed from China crossed the border at the Friendship Pass just after noon (0400 GMT), "their packs and personal belongings were seized and thrown by Vietnamese security personnel," it added.

The agency said the handover began this morning when Red Cross delegations from each country met at the zero kilometre boundary marker to exchange name-lists. China first freed the Vietnamese, who walked or were carried on stretchers across the frontier. The Vietnamese Red Cross signed a receipt and then the 43 Chinese were handed over.

China had said it was holding about 1,600 prisoners and announced on May 11 it would begin freeing them in groups, even if Hanoi did not reciprocate. Vietnam had said it was holding about 240 Chinese before today's exchange.

The Chinese news agency said the handover was witnessed by Dominique Borel, representing the International Committee of the Red Cross.

## Romanian president to begin 5-day Spain visit

MADRID, May 21 (R)—The first visit by a communist head to Spain begins today with the arrival of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Five-day official visit is seen here as an example of newly-democratic Spain's growing links with Eastern bloc countries since the death of right-wing dictator General Franco in 1975.

President Ceausescu will have talks with King Juan Carlos and Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and is expected to discuss next year's European Security and Cooperation Conference to be held in Madrid, returned sources said.

The Romanian president was quoted in the Madrid daily newspaper El Pais last week as saying the conference should give top priority to disarmament.

The 61-year-old president, who has taken an independent line from Moscow on several major issues, was reported to have said that concrete measures should be adopted to reduce military spending, and that foreign troops stationed in other countries should be withdrawn and their bases dismantled.

Official Spanish sources said the visit is also aimed at expanding already rapidly growing trade links between the two countries.

which presently favour Romania. Romania was the first East European country to establish commercial and consular links with Francoist Spain in 1967.

This special relationship was further strengthened ten years later when it became the first communist country to establish full diplomatic ties as Spain adopted a democratic form of government.

The president, who will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei and Deputy Prime Minister Gheorghe Oprea, will sign bilateral agreements on cultural and scientific cooperation, tax exemptions and road transport.

## 'Up to 40,000' Ugandans have fled into Sudan

KHARTOUM, May 21 (R)—Up to 40,000 Ugandans—most of them women, children and old people—have fled into southern Sudan from fighting that has followed the overthrow of President Idi Amin, a Sudanese Catholic relief worker said yesterday.

The influx is still going on and at least 120 Ugandans are crossing the border every day, he told reporters.

The relief worker is employed by Sudanaid, a Catholic charity organisation, and recently

returned from the south. He spoke at a press conference attended by Sudan's Refugee Commissioner Abdul Rahman Ahmad Al-Bashir.

About 25,000 Ugandan refugees have registered with Sudanese police, but the actual number who have crossed the border is thought to be much larger, the Sudanaid worker said.

Most of the refugees are being housed in schools and mission buildings. The Sudanese Government and several charitable organisations are making great efforts to care for them, and for the estimated 25,000 head of cattle they have brought with them, he said.

The influx has also brought to south Sudan some Sudanese who had been refugees in Uganda and have now rejoined their families,

and a number of Somalis and Yemenis, the refugee commissioner said.

The non-Ugandan foreigners have not been classed as refugees, he said.

### Tough year ahead

Meanwhile, in the Tanzanian capital, the government-owned Tanzania Daily News today warned of a tough year ahead on the economic front due to the cost of the war which overthrew Amin.

An editorial said that imports would be slashed while public and private institutions would have to cut spending drastically.

The newspaper added: "The more than five months' campaign to push out Amin's troops and punish the dictator has obviously

placed an enormous burden on the national economy already inundated by the current international economic order and factors beyond our control."

The Daily News said a lot of adjustments would be necessary to balance the June budget and added: "The first axe will inevitably fall on imports which have to be minimised in view of the diminished foreign exchange reserves."

Industries will be most hard hit to the extent that in places factories may be forced to operate below capacity."

Western economists estimate that the fight against the Amin regime by Tanzanian and Ugandan exile forces cost the Dar es Salaam Government \$1 million a day.

## Pending report on 'massacre'

## France reportedly to cut off economic aid to Central African Empire

KIGALI, Rwanda, May 21 (R) — France is cutting off all economic aid to the Central African Empire until it gets a satisfactory explanation about the killing of students there last month, French Government sources said yesterday.

The sources, in Kigali for a summit meeting of French-speaking African countries, said they were satisfied the killings took place. France supplies virtually the entire budget of the empire, a former French colony.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organisation, said last week that 50 to 100 children protesting against compulsory school uniforms had died or been killed on April 18 in the Central African Empire capital of Bangui.

Emperor Bokassa, calling himself "Papa Bok," yesterday denied allegations that children had been massacred. He told reporters after arriving for the summit: "No one massacred children. It was a case of grown-up children inspired by revolutionary ideologies."

The French Government sources said all economic and financial aid would be cut until Emperor Bokassa gave a full explanation of demonstrations which led up to the killings.

The Central African Empire's economy is kept afloat by French aid worth 20 million francs (\$4 million) a year. France has helped with the development of agriculture and industry in the fields of health and broadcasting.

French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet said last Wednesday the French Government had received conflicting reports about the alleged massacre of schoolchildren. He told the National Assembly: "If confirmed, these events would rightly provoke widespread indignation not only in France but in the whole of Africa."

The French opposition Socialist Party last week denounced "the silence of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and his government" on the reports killings. It said the silence resulted from the government's desire to retain close ties with Emperor Bokassa. President Giscard d'Estaing is here for the two-day summit meeting, which opens today.

## Thailand's 'national peril'

By Nicola Smith

BANGKOK — The recent elections in Thailand provided another round in a classic struggle between civil and military power groups where neither side can be said to be the true representative of the people.

In putting Thai elections in perspective it is difficult to avoid the temptation to write them off as non-events. They rarely involve real change and do little apparently to forward the country's political development.

Furthermore, as part of a process of continuous reshuffling of government, they seem to be one more destabilising factor in a country beset by internal and external security problems. But behind the truth of these arguments lies the fact that Thailand has so far survived quite adequately on a see-saw of civil-military power-grabbing. The question preoccupying most observers is how long this situation can last, how long before the see-saw itself topples over.

The last elections were the twelfth in a series which began with

the abolition of the absolute monarchy in 1932. They continued the Thai tradition of aspiring to political democracy under the hard reality of frequent intervention from the military — the strongest of the bureaucratic cliques.

In the last 37 years, Thailand has had thirteen constitutions, 37 cabinets, and a series of coups, the last of which brought General Kriangsak Chamanand into power as prime minister in 1977. He was the "liberal" choice of the military to replace their former nominee, the more right-wing Judge Tanin Kraivixien.

Mr. Kriangsak's relative success during his eighteen months in office (based largely on an open, active foreign policy) encouraged him and his supporters to establish his position legitimately through democratic elections.

But democracy in Thailand has its own flavour. The system eschews the two-party principle for a come-one, come-all policy. Some 36 different groups presented candidates in the last elections to fill the 301 seats in the lower house of the National

Assembly.

After voting, the party emerging with the biggest single majority was the Social Action Party which gained a total of 82 of the seats. The SAP is led by civilian lawyer, Mr. Kukrit Pramoj who has a good basis of popular support and in 1975-76 enjoyed thirteen months in office as prime minister. He was replaced by his brother Mr. Seni Pramoj who is leader of the Democrat Party.

Seni first became prime minister as long ago as 1945 and his party has traditionally carried the Bangkok vote in opposition. It was one of the few surprises in the elections that their more liberal platform failed to hold them their seats in the capital. They lost all of them to a new right-wing group, the Pracharak Party, led by Mr. Samek Sundaravej which took 29 of the 32 metropolitan seats.

The importance of this shift is limited in that it holds little real challenge to Mr. Kriangsak's return as prime minister. His biggest advantage over his opponents lies in a virtual monopoly in the upper house or Senate, whose 225 members are nominated by

the King on his advice.

The present composition of the Senate is heavily weighted against the civilians as 195 of the seats are held by the military and police which would appear to have made Mr. Kriangsak's re-election a foregone conclusion.

This element of inevitability in the elections encourages an apathetic attitude to voting among the Thai population. Turnout is generally low—it reached a record high of 57.40 per cent in the February election of 1977—and interest in who will be elected is secondary as to how long the government is likely to last.

Superficially, the civil-military shuffling for power, the coups and counter-coups, the elections where results seem predictable and which everyone knows will depend on military approval, appear to suggest confusion and chaos.

A more penetrating view reveals a form of continuity where new constitutions often repeat old ones and new coups or elections return old personalities — often in search of the prestige, position and money which tend to highlight

## World News Briefs

Norway, Turkey start talks on \$6m. grant

ANKARA, May 21 (R)—Norwegian Finance Minister Per Kleppe started talks with Turkish officials today on a \$6 million grant (about \$6 million) grant aid to Turkey. Mr. Kleppe, who arrived last night, met Turkish Finance Minister Ziya Muezzinoglu for a which are expected to end tomorrow. Economic sources said Norwegian grant, which is expected to be released immediately, would be important in impressing other members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) before meet in Paris on May 30 to decide on their definite commitment a Western economic aid package to Turkey.

'Africa should be wary of Cuba's NAM role'

NAIROBI, May 21 (R)—The Kenyan Daily Nation newspaper today African nations should be wary of allowing Cuba to lead them in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), particularly after assumes leadership of the group later this year. It said in an editorial "Cuba's service to the Soviets, whether in promoting a socialist radicalism or manning weapons in some African countries, detracts from the Cuban ability to lead the Non-Aligned Movement... But the machinery is already in motion for the summit conference this year in Havana which ensures Cuban leadership for Cuba during the three years after the conference. do not want Cubans to express our views for us in the Non-Aligned Movement, we have enough African voices to say so."

China-USSR trade talks expected next month

PEKING, May 21 (R)—Trade talks between China and the Soviet Union for 1979 are expected to begin in Moscow next month, informed diplomatic sources said today. The sources said Sino-Soviet trade was continuing to expand, and contracts reached included the delivery of aircraft and helicopters to China. The value of two-way trade last year was a record 338 million roubles (315 million) compared with 249 million roubles in 1977 and 215 million roubles in 1976, they added. The sources said China's main exports to the Soviet Union included such non-ferrous metals as tungsten, scheelite, food, salt, textiles and consumer goods. The sources said Soviet exports to China included non-ferrous metals like tungsten, manganese and nickel, timber machinery, mining equipment and helicopters.

Mobs demonstrate against Japanese airport

NARITA, Japan, May 21 (R)—Thousands of demonstrators, led by 7,000 police in full riot gear, marked the first anniversary of the International Airport's opening yesterday by disrupting its operations and planned expansion. Some 400 people of Tokyo's newest international airport, Narita, which opened in 1978, were protesting against the airport's expansion. The protesters, who were carrying flags and banners, also burned old car tyres, sending up clouds of thick black smoke. The airport was closed to non-passengers by police. The airport, 60 kilometres northeast of Tokyo, under surveillance. But they reported no serious incidents. At least people have died and more than 8,500 have been injured in years of protest about the \$2.5 billion airport, whose opening postponed more than ten times.

## Guerrilla war will continue in Rhodesia says ZANU leader

DAR ES SALAAM, May 21 (R)—Western recognition of the new government in Rhodesia would not affect the outcome of the guerrilla war there, Rhodesian guerrilla leader Robert Mugabe was quoted yesterday as saying. "Recognition by any NATO countries of the (Ian) Smith (Bishop Abel) Muzorewa regime is of no consequence to us," the Tanzanian news agency Shitaba quoted him as saying.

"The war will continue, the regime will be overthrown and we will create favourable conditions for the attainment of power by the people," he added. Mr. Mugabe was being interviewed by the Voice of Zimbabwe Radio, which is run by his Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the agency said.

The Shitaba report said Mr. Mugabe added that it would be foolish for Britain's new Conservative government to recognise the new administration in Rhodesia led by Bishop Muzorewa, the premier-elect after last month's election. Of such recognition, Mr. Mugabe said: "This would be in defiance of

the interests of the broad masses of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) would also be a gross violation of the decisions of the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) non-aligned countries and the United Nations which condemned the illegal régime and the results."

Mr. Mugabe is co-leader of the Patriotic Front, an alliance which is fighting to throw the Salisbury Government. He warned that recognising the bishop's administration would "impair the role of the Patriotic Front in the struggle for the liberation of Zimbabwe."

The British government's foreign minister, James Callaghan, said in the House of Commons, Sir James told Parliament that Britain had not yet decided whether to recognise Muzorewa administration. He said the British government would "continue to support the Patriotic Front and the people of Zimbabwe."

Underlying both of these impressions is an uneasy sense that the land can ill-afford such political junketing in the face of growing internal unrest.

Thailand's political system is traditionally built on the relatively simple structure of a small ruling elite and a very large agrarian sector which in the past have tended to exist almost independently of each other. But developing education and improved communications have narrowed the separation of the two sectors while double-figure inflation has widened the income gap between urban and rural areas and added to increasing discontent, especially in the countryside.

"National peril" like "national economic development" is a slogan often invoked in Thai politics.

50 مائة الف